

HUNG HIMSELF FROM A RAFTER.

Finley McGrew Commits Suicide Thursday.

HAD BEEN MENTALLY DERANGED

Mr. McGrew Dressed Himself Thursday Morning and Told His Wife He Was Going to Cleveland—This Was the Last Seen of Him Alive—Evidence Shows That the Suicide Followed One of Frequent Attacks of Melancholia.

The body of Finley McGrew, 72 years of age, was found Friday morning at 8:15 hanging from a rafter in the haymow of the barn in the rear of his residence at 118 East South street. Every indication points to suicide.

The dead man has been at times mentally deranged for the past year, and it is thought by his wife and other relatives that he took his life while in one of those spells. Thursday morning he dressed and told Mrs. McGrew that he was going on a short trip to Cleveland. He left the house at 11 o'clock, and this was the last seen of him alive. When night came and he failed to put in an appearance, after waiting until 11 o'clock, Mrs. McGrew went to bed. Friday morning a short search was made by Mrs. McGrew, resulting in the finding of the body hanging in the haymow. Mayor Bell, Marshal Kitchen and Policeman Wissmar were called and cut the body down.

All the evidence tends to show that the suicide deliberately planned the deed, and the statement of H. W. Elsass tends to corroborate this evidence. Mr. Elsass is a son-in-law, and said that for the past week Mr. McGrew had suffered more from these attacks of melancholia than ever. He believes that Mr. McGrew dressed with the idea of killing himself, instead of going to Cleveland as he told his wife. The cause of these temporary fits of insanity is supposed to be his realization of the fact that he was getting beyond the age of usefulness. This seems to have preyed upon his mind until he finally determined to do away with himself.

Probably the only peculiar feature of the affair is that neighbors say McGrew was heard at numerous times Thursday afternoon sawing wood in the yard immediately in front of the barn. Fresh saw dust at this place shows that he did saw some kindling and stored it away in the barn, probably his last act before securing the rope and going to the haymow above.

The rope itself is not as large as an ordinary clothes line, and only Mr. McGrew's light weight made it possible for him to hang himself in this way. When found his feet were dragging on the floor of the haymow, showing that he had slowly strangled himself. Numerous scratches on the boards under his feet show where he had struggled desperately before dying.

The deceased was 72 years of age. He was born in Massillon and since that time had lived mostly in the vicinity of Canal Fulton. His life had been spent at engineer's work of different kinds. The last regular position which he held was that of engineer at the county infirmary, where he was employed for twenty-two months, leaving that place less than one month ago. He leaves a wife, by a second marriage, and one daughter, Mrs. H. W. Elsass, of this city. The funeral arrangements have not been made, but it has been decided to take the body to Canal Fulton for interment.

NEW PUERTO RICO BANK.

Massillon Men Included in Its Organization.

The following is from the Puerto Rico Times, published at San Juan: In an interview with E. L. Arnold, that gentleman talked very entertainingly to a Times reporter this morning, relative to the establishment of the First National Bank of Puerto Rico. Mr. Arnold said: "The First National Bank of Puerto Rico is organized under the banking laws of the United States, and is under the direct supervision of the banking authorities at Washington. Among the most important privileges that are accorded to national banks are that they are depositories for government funds, and that they have the right to issue currency to such

an extent as they secure the government with bonds. It is the intention of the First National Bank to issue such currency. The benefit to the island and business men from this section must be great and will be immediately felt. It puts more money into circulation and so increases the material wealth. The First National Bank is capitalized for \$100,000, all subscribed and paid for. The headquarters of the bank will be in the Banco Agricola building. The officers of the bank are S. O'Donnell, president; E. L. Arnold, vice president; F. M. Welty, cashier, and the board of directors, in addition to the gentlemen just named are the Hon. Andres Crosas and C. M. Russell, of Massillon, O.

"The papers of incorporation have been sent to Washington and as soon as they are returned and the charter granted, we will get ready to do business. As the name implies, this will be the first national bank of Puerto Rico."

AMPUTATION WAS NECESSARY.

David Jackson Accidentally Shot in Foot.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT FULTON

The Employees Had Taken a Gun Along to be Prepared for Game—Gun Lay in the Grass and Mr. Jackson Discharged It by Striking Muzzle with His Foot.

Canal Fulton, Nov. 14.—David Jackson, who resides in this town, went to his farm, east of here, Thursday afternoon, to direct the work of some boys who were cutting weeds. The boys had a gun with them, intending to bring down any game that might come their way while at their work. A rabbit came along. It ran into a pile of stones. The gun was laid in the grass near the pile, and the removing of the stones was commenced. Mr. Jackson, in some manner, bumped his foot against the muzzle of the gun, causing it to discharge, the entire shot taking effect in his left foot. The member was so badly mangled that Drs. Dissinger and Jones found it necessary to amputate it immediately. Mr. Jackson was brought to his home Thursday evening.

Mr. Jackson is about seventy years old, and is a wealthy retired farmer. He is well known throughout this section of the county. He is the father of the late David Jackson, the United States army surgeon whose death occurred about two weeks ago.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Assignment of Cases for Next Week's Sessions.

Canton, Nov. 14.—There are twenty-nine cases on the common pleas court assignment for next week. Court will be held in both rooms with Judge Harter presiding in room No. 1 and Judge Ambler in room No. 2. The assignment is as follows:

COURT ROOM NO. 1.
Monday, November 17—Forenoon, hearing motion docket; afternoon, Hillman vs Hillman et al; Hoope vs Oswalt et al; Fleisher Brothers vs Bloomberg & Company.

Tuesday—Reese vs Putman & Glenn; Wilson vs Bard; Weaver & Son vs Stump.

Wednesday—The Talbert Commission Company vs The Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company; Sabolik vs The Pennsylvania Company; Shew Brothers vs Steimetz.

Thursday—McCarty vs Lyons; Beeson v Early; Keck vs Massillon Mining Company.

Friday—Deidrick vs Graham; Powell vs Reese; Myers vs Canton-Akron Railway Company.

COURT ROOM NO. 2.
Monday, November 17—Forenoon, hearing motion docket; afternoon, Hirst vs The Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States; Evans vs Hoffmaster; McDonkey vs Hanne-man's admr.

Tuesday—Flynn's admr vs The Berger Manufacturing Company et al; Marshall vs Perry et al; First National Bank of Canton vs Canton News Company.

Wednesday—The Klein & Heffelman Company vs Hair; Bracher vs Straussner; McGuire vs Seibert.

Thursday—Gorman vs The Fire Association of Philadelphia; Reemanyder vs Reemanyder.

Friday—Gardner vs Whitman; Evans vs Hay; Davis vs Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling Railroad Company.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

John Graber Nearly Dies from Exposure.

FOUND IN A FENCE CORNER.

Man Held Up and Robbed on Tuscarawas Street this Morning—Massillon Firm Brings Suit in Common Pleas Court—Saloon Keeper Arrested for Violation of Sunday Law.

Canton, Nov. 15.—While street car employees were making their regular trips between Canton and Massillon early Friday evening they observed a horse tied along the road. When the last trip was being made the car was stopped and an investigation made. A hat was found lying under the buggy and in a fence corner lay a man, who had nearly succumbed to exposure. He was picked up and brought to the city prison and his horse placed in a livery stable. Saturday morning it was discovered that the man's name was John Graber, and that he lives southwest of the city. Mr. Graber said that he had been overcome by sickness.

P. C. Young, a colored waiter at the Hotel McKinley, was held up in West Tuscarawas street about 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning and relieved of \$2.50 in money and a suit case. Young was assisting as a waiter at a party held at the J. E. Carnahan residence and after completing his work he started out Tuscarawas street. At the C. T. & V. depot he was stopped by a white man and held up at the point of a gun.

William A. Bammerlin and Oscar Bammerlin, partners as Bammerlin Brothers, of Massillon, have begun a suit in common pleas court against J. W. and Ida Wells. Plaintiffs allege that on May 23, 1901, the defendants, by a written order, purchased from them a piano for \$350, payable in six months. Plaintiff say that they tendered the piano to the defendants in November, 1901, and asked for payment, which was refused. Judgment for the amount is asked. Attorneys McCaughey & Eggert filed the petition.

Christ Sommer, a saloonist opposite the W. & L. E. depot, was arrested by Marshal Bour Saturday morning on the charge of keeping his place open on Sunday, October 26. The complaint was filed by Mrs. Laura Simmons, wife of the former W. & L. E. station gateman. Sommer will be arraigned later.

ALL BIDS REJECTED.

Commissioners are Dissatisfied with Infirmary Building Bids.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The county commissioners at their meeting Friday afternoon adopted a resolution rejecting each and all bids on the specifications for the erection of the new women's cottage at the county infirmary. The bids were opened some weeks ago and taken under consideration by the commissioners. Action was postponed from day to day and finally it was decided to reject all of the five or six bids submitted. The commissioners rejected them on the grounds that they were not satisfied. A. Casteel & Co., of Canton were the lowest bidders. The commissioners will now re-advertise for new bids.

FROM HUNTERS' CAMP.

President Misses a Chance to Shoot a Bear.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 15.—From official news from the Presidents' camp received here up to 9 o'clock this morning it is learned that the President returned to camp a little after midnight yesterday. No report has been received of his pursuit of a second bear. Misty and threatening rain today. Only one bear has been killed, and the President failed to get a shot by leaving the place assigned to him.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Three Shots Fired at the King of Belgium.

Brussels, Nov. 15.—Three shots were fired at the King of Belgium this morning, as he was going to the Cathedral to attend Te Deum in memory of the late queen, Maria Henrietta. No one was hurt. The man who fired the shots was arrested. He is an Italian and gave his name as Pabini. The other chambers of his revolver held blank cartridges. It is presumed those fired were also blank.

One hundred miles shortest to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent Route

REGULATION OF TRUSTS.

Administration Preparing to Suggest a Programme.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Although it is by no means definitely known what steps, if any, will be taken during the coming session of congress to enact legislation for the regulation of trusts, it is certain that the administration, as represented by President Roosevelt and the department of justice, is preparing to suggest a programme in case the congress leaders are willing to bring up the subject. The bill for the further restriction and regulation of so-called monopolies that was prepared by Attorney-General Knox late last spring is still being seriously considered, although it will probably be materially changed before it sees the light of day.

One indication that the administration seriously contemplates some definite action in line with President Roosevelt's declared policy with regard to trusts is found in the fact that clerks from the department of justice have for some time been engaged at the capitol in making copies of all the bills that have been introduced in congress relating to trusts. These copies are to be submitted to the attorney-general for his inspection. Some of the measures were introduced long ago and the document rooms of the Senate and House have no printed copies of them to furnish to the attorney-general or anybody else. The text of the bills is, therefore, being transcribed for Mr. Knox's inspection.

It is known to be the notion of the attorney-general that the remedies which the administration is seeking to apply can be secured by amendments to the present Sherman law, which shall make it possible to reach organizations engaged strictly in production within the limits of a state and which, although not engaged in interstate commerce, are closely allied or related to interstate transportation interests which distribute their products.

HINSEY IS EXPELLED.

He Appeals to the Supreme Tribunal of the K. of P.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—After a hearing that lasted nearly an entire week, the grand tribunal of Illinois, Knights of Pythias, has voted unanimously to expel John A. Hinsey, who was rotated from the head of the board of control of the endowment rank last year. Mr. Hinsey has appealed to the supreme tribunal, which will meet at Indianapolis next February.

At the recent meeting of the supreme lodge in San Francisco he was suspended from its membership pending the action of the Illinois grand tribunal. Dr. Albert J. Donsleur, medical director of the endowment rank during the Hinsey administration, has been suspended for a year by the Illinois grand tribunal. Secretary H. D. Stotell, who was also to have been tried, died last month. In the sixteen months since the Hinsey administration was retired the endowment rank, according to its announcement yesterday, has paid up a half million dollars of overdue death claims, and has nearly \$200,000 cash on hand.

WRECK ON PENNSYLVANIA.

Employees Injured and Cattle and Horses Killed.

Warsaw, Ind., Nov. 15.—By a freight collision on the Pennsylvania road here today, Fireman Corvett was fatally injured, and Engineer Fearson was badly hurt. Both are of Fort Wayne. Forty head of cattle and fifteen horses were killed.

WITH A CORN EAR.

Mrs. Hammond Attacks Mrs. Longworth.

Mrs. Minnie Hammond and Mrs. Mary J. Longworth, of North Lawrence, brought their troubles into Justice Sibila's court today. Mrs. Hammond making an affidavit charging assault and battery against Mrs. Longworth. Mrs. Longworth pleaded guilty, and was fined ten dollars and costs. Mrs. Hammond showed divers bruises, and declared that they had been inflicted by Mrs. Longworth, who attacked her with an ear of corn.

THE PERMIT LAW.

An Arrest for a Violation of It.

William Griffith, residing near New-man, Saturday pleaded not guilty to a charge of hunting on the land of a man named Rodocker without permission, in Justice Sibila's court. Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen made the affidavit. Griffith will have a hearing later.

Ladies' fine dress shoes at \$3, in enamel, patent colt skin and vic kid, in light or heavy soles. Suhr & Zepp.

WHO GETS MONEY PAID AS FINE?

Not Dangeleisen, Says Squire Wefler.

COURT STILL HOLDS AMOUNT.

Tuscarawas Township Justice of the Peace Claims He is Sustained in His Stand by the Chief of the Fish and Game Commission.

Squire Wefler, of Tuscarawas township, has refused to pay to Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen the fine recently collected of John Berlin for a game law violation. The justice takes the position that the only fines, under the law, to which the deputy is entitled, are those in cases which he brings himself. In the Berlin case, the arrest was made by Constable Sibila, the affidavit being signed by Peter Cornberger. It is claimed that Dangeleisen had absolutely no connection with the case.

Justice Wefler says that he is sustained in his refusal to turn the money over to Dangeleisen by Chief Game Warden J. C. Porterfield, whom he consulted recently. The money, he declares, belongs either to Constable Sibila or Cornberger, the prosecuting witness.

The Berlin case was very peculiar, if the statements of the arrested man are accepted. The charge was having the dead body of a rabbit in his possession before the opening of the season. Berlin claims that he had not shot the rabbit but had rescued it from a dog, and that he was endeavoring to revive it in his arms when it died. His arrest, he says, was caused in a spirit of spite.

Squire Wefler claims that when Berlin was arraigned before him, he advised him to plead not guilty and to consult a lawyer, but that Berlin would not accept the advice, insisting on pleading guilty and paying a fine of \$25 and costs, which the court was then compelled to assess.

NEARBY TOWNS.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Nov. 15.—The brick-work of the building which Edward Schlatky is erecting is completed. Carpenters will get to work in the interior on Monday and it is expected that within two weeks the building will be ready for occupancy. Mr. Schlatky will occupy the lower floor for his tin store and will live up stairs.

DALTON.

Dalton, Nov. 15.—Dalton was given a musical treat on Friday evening through the united efforts of the Y. P. S. C. E. society the services of the Teek Brothers were obtained and an excellent musical programme was rendered by them. On account of the beautiful evening Dalton turned out in force, and everyone enjoyed the concert.

URBAN HILL.

Urban Hill, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Hugh Wilson and Miss Jennie Fulton spent Thursday in Massillon.

The Buckeye quartette will give a concert at Kiefer's school house Tuesday evening, November 18.

Mrs. David Ziegler and Miss Grace Newstetter visited relatives in Canton Wednesday.

Mrs. George Ackorman spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Harig, of Greenville.

The Misses Arline Paul and Mary Wilson spent Sunday with the latter's brother.

Mrs. Edward Buttermore made a business trip to Massillon on Wednesday.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Nov. 11, 1902:

LADIES.
Atkinson, Mrs. L. Schwaiger, Mrs. Se-hallan, Mrs. W. Louise Mastian
Laughlin, Miss H. O. Smith, Miss Grace Zimmerman, Miss Edie

GEN.
Graber, John Moore, William Edgar
Green, C. Robbs, n. Harry
Howard, John F. Schiff, David
King, Thomas Sweetzert, Harvey
Matthews, William J. Welsh, Thomas

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Everybody's liable to aching piles Rich and poor, old and young—terrible torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolute relief can't fail.

Only through car line to Asheville's N. C. Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels

UNKNOWN MAN BURIED.

No Relatives Claimed Body of State Hospital Patient.

The late John H. Kane, a hospital patient who died November 7, will be buried today. No relatives or friends have appeared to claim the body. The case is one which has baffled both Massillon and Steubenville authorities. About six weeks ago a well dressed man entered the Hotel Imperial at Steubenville, registered, was assigned a room, and had his trunk taken up. Shortly afterwards his actions became so strange that he was taken before a probate judge and adjudged insane. He was forwarded to the Massillon hospital where he soon afterwards became ill.

All efforts to locate friends or relatives have been unsuccessful. No marks of identification were on the clothes, nor was there even a piece of paper giving the name of his home. Since his death Probate Judge Frank Kerr, of Steubenville, has been making every effort to locate friends of the deceased but without avail, and word was received Saturday morning from him that the body should be buried.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

New Form of Entertainment for Patients.

"AT HOMES" GIVEN WEEKLY.

The Office Force is Busy Preparing for the Report to Be Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees Next Thursday—Lecturer C. M. McCollin, of Sugar Grove, Pa., Gives His Annual Talk to the Patients.

The weekly dance and entertainment given for the better class of patients at the Massillon state hospital have been so beneficial that Dr. Eymann has decided to organize "at home" parties, setting aside an evening of every week, and making them a regular weekly feature. The "at homes" will be given in William McKinley hall. The chairs will be arranged around small tables; cards, games and other equipments of this kind provided. The staff of physicians will have charge of the affairs, with the attendants as assistants. The first entertainments of this kind will be begun in two weeks. Both patients and attendants are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the first "at home."

Much work is now being done by Superintendent Eymann, Steward Latimer and the office force preparing for the annual report which will be made to the board of trustees at the annual meeting to be held next Thursday. Dr. Eymann will include in his report a list of the farm productions for this year, of which he is quite proud. About \$10,000 was realized in this manner.

Improvements continue in the hospital grounds. The inner court is being covered with the final layer of dirt in preparation for the sowing of grass seed. New lawns are being made everywhere.

The beautiful weather of the past few days has been taken advantage of by the attendants and members of the hospital staff, and tennis and all out door games are being played. The base ball grounds have been prepared for the winter and will not be touched until next spring.

C. M. McCollin, the blind lecturer, gave a very entertaining talk to the patients Thursday evening in William McKinley hall. Mr. McCollin's home is in Sugar Grove, Pa. He has been an annual lecturer at the hospital for the past few years.

W. H. Reeder, an attendant at the hospital, has taken photographs of all the hospital buildings and has issued a small book containing the likenesses.

Dr. C. L. Harner, of the hospital staff, will spend Sunday at Mt. Vernon. Miss Goldie Beach, of the state hospital will also be a Mt. Vernon visitor Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. James, who has been employed at the hospital telephone exchange, has tendered her resignation to Dr. Eymann, and will leave for her home in Richville Monday.

All members of Loyal Council No. 22, D. of A., are requested to meet at the hall on Monday evening, November 17, at 6:45. A special car will leave for Canton at 7 o'clock to visit Molly Pitcher Council No. 10. Transportation will be furnished FREE.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
110 INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
27 E. 11th Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
11th TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
Bahney's Book Store, Ham-
ilton's Olgar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
Hert Hankin's News stand in
Millstreet



MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1902.

Long lists of new books ready for circulation at the public library, printed in The Independent from time to time, remind the public that they have at their doors one of the finest and best conducted institutions of its kind in the country.

It is possible that we may have had more beautiful mornings, balmy afternoons, more gorgeous sunsets and lovelier moonlight nights in past November than these we are enjoying at present, but The Independent cannot remember in just what year they occurred.

There is nothing in Don's weekly trade review to discourage business men. Merchandise is fully maintained, preparations being made for a heavy holiday trade; frequent complaints of tardy deliveries testify to the heavy consumption. Prospects for continued activity are bright because of unprecedented harvests, prosperity in the agricultural sections assuring a good demand for other products. Threatened labor controversies have been averted, while a number of increases were voluntarily given.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat computes the vote of the United States as it would have been for president and finds that the vote in the electoral college would have stood thus: Republican, 322; Democrat, 154; Republican majority, 168. The Republicans would have had more than twice as many electoral votes as the Democrats, based on the tally for state officers or members of congress, or both, in the various states on that day, coupled with the figures in the states—Oregon, Maine and Vermont—which had their elections for congressmen and other state officers earlier in the year. The Republicans carried every state outside of the old solid South except Nevada, and the vote was so close in Nevada that if the election had been a presidential contest the Republicans would probably have won that state. In addition the Republicans carried Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia of the old slave states. Only fourteen states were held by the Democrats. Thirty-one states were carried by the Republicans.

The figures of the Massachusetts bureau of labor statistics as reprinted in the American Economist give some interesting sidelights on the effect of so-called tariff reform as practiced in 1892-96 on the industries of Massachusetts. The year 1892 was prosperous under the McKinley tariff, one of the most prosperous business years in American business history. The same cry was made then that is made now, to the effect that although business seemed prosperous, although no skilled mechanic was unemployed, although all statistics and trial balances showed a steady advance in industry, that really our "abandoned farms" and "vanishing industries" showed that we needed rescue from ruin by tariff smashing. The remedy was tried by putting the United States in control of the Carrie Nations on the tariff issue. Business did not wait for the Wilson bill to be passed. It anticipated its effect by taking in sail at once. The average number of days of operation of all the industries of Massachusetts, including those not affected by any possible change in the tariff, was 297.83 in 1892. It dropped to 278.40 in 1893. It was 292.78 last year. The proportion of business done as compared with total possible capacity was 69.38 per cent in 1892. It dropped to 61.49 per cent in 1893. It was but 59.99 in 1896. It had recovered to 68.09 in 1901. The total amount paid in wages in the typical factories under review by the bureau was \$137,972,501 in 1892, \$122,495,987 in 1893, \$130,845,551 in 1896 and \$179,851,715 in 1901.

An Annoying Insultation.

"I don't suppose he meant anything unkind," said the young woman, "but it was a very startling coincidence."
"What do you mean?"
"Just before Harold and I got married his friends persuaded him to join a 'don't worry' club."—Washington Star.

One of the worst things that can happen a young man is to get the notion that he can't have a good time without wasting his money.—Atherton Globe.

LATEST IN SUBMARINES.

French Inventor Hopes to Emulate Jules Verne's Hero Nemo.

Goubet, the famous French inventor of submarine craft, is designing a boat which he expects to send across the Atlantic, fully half the voyage to be made under the surface. Goubet is no dreamer. Expert and most practical, he first, in 1885, created the little submarine Goubet, whose original pattern weighed only one and a half tons. Gradually he improved the type. The child of his brain is the torpedo boat Gustave Zede, 150 feet long, the greatest of her kind, France's first fighting submarine. The Zede is so safe, so easily directed, that President Loubet took a trip under water in her. France is building many like the Zede, for in submarine torpedo boats the sister republic thinks she sees the end of Britain's supremacy of the waves.

Now Goubet coldly, without emotion or exaggeration, promises a submarine vessel that will traverse the thousands of miles between Brest and New York; that can be submerged whenever and as often as is desirable or necessary; that will pursue its way under the surface for at least half the sea journey. Thus Captain Nemo's wonderful boat, the Nautilus, will become a reality.

Necessarily Goubet and the French government jealously guard the secrets of the construction of his submarine boat. Woe betide the stranger who tries to photograph so much as the turret of the Gustave Zede! Only the crew of each boat may enter her. The crew is closely watched on shore lest they should talk too much. France, enthusiastically hopeful that she will rule under the wave, runs no chance that may cost her triumph.

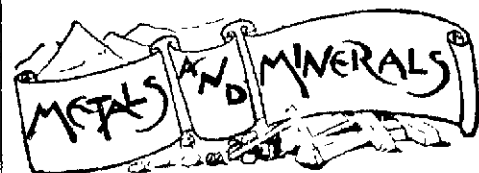
American marine and submarine engineers say that the transatlantic boat Goubet is designing will be propelled and of course heated and lighted by electricity, according to the Denver News. They say, too, that the problem of ventilating such a vessel and of giving a bountiful supply of air to passengers and crew is a most simple one.

To Induce Sleep.

Dr. Steiner observed in Java a method employed to induce sleep. It consists in compressing the carotid arteries. The operator sits on the ground behind the patient, whose neck he seizes with both hands. The index and middle fingers are then pushed forward into the carotids, which are compressed toward the spine. The method is absolutely harmless, amnesia is rapidly obtained, and the patient wakes promptly, with no symptoms of nausea or malaise.

Bread From Chestnuts.

In Corsica bread is made from chestnuts without admixture of any other substance. It has not the firmness of ordinary bread, but is healthful, sweet in flavor, agreeable to eat and easily digestible. It keeps more than fifteen days and constitutes the chief food of the Corsican mountaineers.



Following the discovery as announced in the New York Times that Professor Markwald of Berlin had discovered a new metal which emitted invisible light radiations comes the announcement from Paris that there is in the study of these new metals the possibility of aid to the blind. It has been found that many substances emit active rays—in fact, that a majority of the common objects about us store up sunlight during the day and emit the rays at night.

Special substances, such as the salts of uranium, from which many new metals have been eliminated, such as polonium, radium, actinium, thorium, etc., emit certain active radiations which apparently are not the result of stored sunlight, for they are active when found at the bottom of the deepest mines before sunlight has reached them.

And now these radiations, which, like X rays, are able to penetrate opaque substances, are to be used to test the condition of the interior of the eye when disease or accident has rendered the surface opaque. For instance, it sometimes happens that back of a cataract the condition of the eye is hopeless, and yet without knowledge of this operations are performed, only to prove useless. The metals obtained from uranium are very powerful projectors of light. It has been computed that the velocity of the rays which shoot away from these substances is half as fast as that of light, or 92,500 miles a second, and yet the waste is so small that the loss from a square centimeter of surface would be infinitesimal, or something like a milligram in 1,000,000,000 years.

The rays, like X rays, also act powerfully on the human body, producing an effect much like the so-called X ray burns. A vial full of uranium salts carried in the pocket for a short time has been known to produce a redness of the skin, followed by a severe soreness which lasted for weeks and was difficult to heal.

Now come M. and Mme. Curie, the French scientists who discovered some of the metals and who are carrying on a series of experiments to determine the value of the metals in relation to eye disease. They are being assisted by the distinguished French ophthalmologist Javal, who is blind and is therefore intensely interested in the subject. Javal's blindness is the result of chronic glaucoma, for which every cure known to science was tried in vain. He has taken up the new metals in the hope that relief may be obtained.

AN AERIAL LETTER LINE

Unique Plan to Send Mail by Electricity.

FAR QUICKER THAN BY TRAINS.

Scheme of an Italian Count to Be Given a Government Test Between Rome and Naples—Wires Used as Rails—New Mailbag May Be Stopped at Stations.

Count Roberto Piscicelli Taeggi, unknown until lately outside of his native Naples, has suddenly leaped into prominence, writes William Rapinet Mackenzie, the special correspondent of the Chicago News at Rome. He has submitted to the Italian government a scheme to work the postoffices of the kingdom on a new rapid economic system, a scheme which was largely wired all over Europe and is attracting general attention, especially in England. The minister of posts and telegraphs, Signor Galimberti, has promised to give it a trial between Rome and Naples, and people in Rome are anxiously desirous not to be forestalled by other countries in its application.

The new mailbag is a very light metal box, provided with wheels running on an aerial railway of its own at a speed ten times greater than that of an American express train and conveying letters from one city to another in a minimum of time and at a great saving of money. This is effected by placing high iron poles at a convenient distance from each other all along the line on which the metal box or vehicle is to travel. The poles are connected at the top by a series of steel wires, on which the postal vehicle is to run, propelled by electricity.

Four wires are necessary to set the vehicle going, two performing the service of rails on which the wheels move and the other two supporting the miniature postal tramcar in its progress. A vehicle starts every five minutes from the upper story of a central postoffice with its freight of letters, newspapers and other dispatches and stops either at the end of the wire or at an intermediate station, according to the electric momentum which it will have received. If it is intended to reach the final station, say Naples from Rome, it will travel on an upper group of four wires; if it is meant to deliver its contents at an intermediate town or village, it will move on a lower group of wires in order that on its arrival at the place of destination it may not block the way to other vehicles.

Each group of wires will be double—one for the outward progress of the vehicle and the other for its return voyage. From each postal station on the main line the other poles and other wires will branch off to the surrounding towns and villages. The electric current, having a power of from 5,000 to 6,000 volts, will be interrupted shortly before the arrival of the vehicle at the place of delivery. All this will save time, as the post will dispense with the railway and its time tables, and its speed will nearly rival that of the telegraph. Money will be saved by the way in which the letters are automatically collected and delivered.

For the collection high, hollow iron columns are to be raised in different parts of the city, connected with each other at the summit and with the upper story of the central postoffice by means of the usual steel wires. Letters are posted into a slit at the base of the column, where an automatic apparatus will stamp them and send them up to the top to await the boxes which start at short intervals from the central office, make the round of the columns, receiving the letters on the way, returning with their freight to the office, where employees will sort them and place them for transmission on the interurban wires.

Other dispatch boxes with the letters arriving from other towns and ready for delivery will leave the central office and stop at each column automatically, pouring into it their contents, to be received by letter carriers at its base. This will evidently dispense with the service of a good number of postoffice employees.

The foregoing are the broad outlines of this somewhat complicated scheme of Count Piscicelli Taeggi, who naturally declines to enter into further details before it is fully tested and adopted. Whether it will succeed or not, whether the aerial vehicles will be able to withstand the effects of snow and strong wind or brave the attempts of evildoers wishing to obtain possession of the contents of the boxes on the way are open questions which time and experience will solve. The idea is started; it may bear fruit at once or be improved upon, because nothing seems impossible in this age of scientific application of the forces of nature.

New Head For United States Patents.

A change has recently been made in the form of certificate for patents which was designed by the bureau of engraving and printing some months ago and was submitted to the commissioner of patents, who suggested some changes therein, and the new form is the one approved by him, says the Washington Post. They were used for the first time in the issue of Oct. 28, 1902. They are printed from a steel plate upon Crane's bond paper. The new vignette is much more artistic than the old one and more up to date. Cars drawn by horses, banana carts and workmen with picks and small dogs which appeared on the old are conspicuous by their absence in the new.

Resolution of Appreciation.
Altoona, Pa., Nov. 15.—There was a largely attended meeting of representatives of the Altoona division of the Pennsylvania Railroad company held here yesterday morning. The following preamble and resolution were adopted: "To the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad company: At a meeting of representatives from the Altoona division, held at Library hall this morning the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the employees of the Altoona division of the Pennsylvania Railroad company desire in this way to express to the officers of the company their appreciation of the increase in rates of pay, taking effect Nov. 1, 1902."

Revolutionist Leader Will Surrender.
Caracas, Nov. 15.—General Bello Rodriguez, formerly a cabinet minister during the administration of ex-President Andrade and who has been one of the leaders of the revolution in Venezuela, has offered to surrender to the government.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also

convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

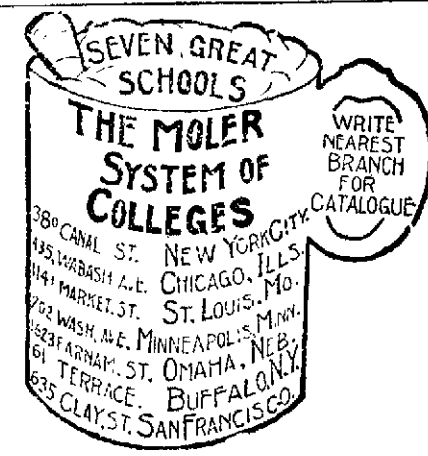
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat.....	70
Loose hay, per ton.....	\$8-\$10
Baled hay.....	\$11 00
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 00 6 00
Corn (new).....	45-50
Corn (old).....	70
Oats (new).....	30 32
Clover Seed.....	4 00-5 00
Salt, per barrel.....	\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed.....	1 50
Rye, per bu.....	50
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool (best medium).....	13-20
Wool (fine).....	12-14
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs.....	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	1 20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Apples.....	40-50
Potatoes, per bushel.....	40
White beans.....	2 15
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter.....	20-22
Eggs (fresh).....	22
Spring Chickens, live per lb.....	10
Onions, dressed per lb.....	13
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham.....	13
Shoulder.....	10
Lard.....	11



PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence, 4 miles west of Massillon and 1 mile north of Sippo, on

Tuesday, Nov. 25

Horses, Cows, Hogs, and all kinds of Farming implements and many other things too numerous to mention.

ON SAME DAY I

I will also sell my real estate consisting of 20 acres, under good cultivation, choice fruit and five-roomed house, good barn and sheds.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

JOHN PACKER.



A FINE For 10c. cost of mailing, we will send you a Compendium of Penmanship to anyone intending to enter a Business College. - Find Illustrated Prospectus free. Address Dept. 8, Oberlin Business College, Oberlin, Ohio.

HUMBERGERS'

Tailor-Made Skirts

in Ladies' and Misses' sizes will be offered Saturday and Monday at Greatly Reduced Prices

Your attention is called—

- 1st, to the \$3.25 Skirt, now \$2.69.
- 2nd, " " \$3.50 " " \$2.75.
- 3rd, " " \$4.00 " " \$2.98.
- 4th, " " \$4.50 " " \$3.49.

And many other good numbers in Up-to-Date Tailored Garments. Alterations made satisfactory free of charge. Fitting and workmanship guaranteed.

Shirt Waists

A Black Mercerized Saten Waist, tucked with black and white fagoting, worth \$1.50, marked 99c each for a few days. Sizes 32 to 42.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

A new complete line of...

-WRITING PAPERS, TABLETS-

In Boxes or by the Pound.

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. MAIN ST.

Dr. Moritz Salm.



Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lung Scientist.

This eminent physician has devoted a life-time to his specialty—diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

Will be at Conrad Hotel, Massillon, FRIDAYS, Oct. 3, Oct 31; Nov. 28; Dec. 26; Jan. 23; Feb. 20; March 20; April 17; May 15; June 12; July 10; August 7. Hours from 8 to 12 noon.

Consultations and Examinations Free to Everyone.

All Eye Operations Are Successfully Performed.

He will visit this county EVERY FOUR WEEKS, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. This will give his numerous patients and others who are in need of medical treatment an opportunity to consult this distinguished physician, whose duties at the Institute will permit only monthly visits to your community.

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Such as granulated lids, chronic inflammation of the lids, of the iris, of the choroid, of the retina, chronic ulceration, cancer of the lids and eye, tears running over the cheeks, day and night blindness, purulent or mattering sore eyes, gonorrheal ophthalmia, red blotches or brown ones on the ball, phlyctenular pustules, opacities or milk white spots on the eye, glaucoma or cupping of the nerve, amaurosis, falling out of the lashes, sores, redness of edges of lids and eyes, and all other diseases to which the eye or its appendages are liable, positive and rapid cure guaranteed.

A WORD ABOUT CATARRH.

It is mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that catarrh makes its strong hold. Once established it cuts into the very vitals and renders life a long drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammelling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, ruining the breath and killing the refined pleasure of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membrane lining and envelopes the bones, eating the delicate coat and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviates are simply procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. Dr. Salm has, by a treatment, local and constitutional, made the

cure of this dread disease a certainty, and has never failed. Even when the disease had made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell and taste have been recovered and the disease thoroughly driven out.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes an entire specialty of chronic and long standing diseases. Case given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. The doctor has treated over 15,000 cases in Pennsylvania in the last 12 years, many of which have been given up as incurable—some to be blind, others deaf, and behold how they see and hear, and many are started on the high road to health and recovery every day. The doctor is surrounded with the largest of fine instruments ever imported to this country for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the head, face, eye, throat, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, brain and nervous system, piles, swellings, old sores, fits, neuralgia, rheumatism, dropsy, gout, sick headache, debility, depression of spirits, diseases of children, hereditary diseases, etc., and in fact all long standing and chronic diseases.

Address all communications to 82 E. Rich St., Columbus, Ohio.

"Want Column" Ads Pay. Try It.

MITCHELL ON STAND.

Miners' President: Stands Fire of Questions Until 4 O'Clock in the Afternoon.

MADE 6,000-WORD STATEMENT.

Took 40 Minutes to Read His Address and He Was Listened to by Commissioners and Operators With the Closest Attention.

Seranton, Nov. 15.—The anthracite coal-strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt to arbitrate the differences existing between the mine workers of the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania and their employers yesterday began the hearing of testimony by which it will determine whether or not the workmen are receiving fair and just wages for their labor and whether their conditions should not be improved. The star witness for the miners—President John Mitchell—took the stand in the forenoon, and when the commission adjourned at 4 o'clock in the afternoon he was still under the fire of cross-examination by David Wilcox, general counsel of the Delaware and



Hudson company. It was a trying day for the miners' leader, but he seemed to stand the test well. The heaviest fire of cross questions was aimed at him late in the afternoon session, and when the hour of adjournment was reached Mr. Wilcox was still propounding questions and testing Mr. Mitchell's memory. The chairman of the commission asked Mr. Mitchell whether his organization approved the act of withdrawing from or denying the necessities of life to those who had offended the organization, and he replied: "I should say emphatically no."

Mr. Mitchell, before taking the witness stand in the forenoon, presented the miners' side of the case in a six-thousand word statement. He said in part:

Of the 147,000 men and boys employed in and around the mines, strippings, washeries and breakers in the anthracite coal fields, 64,072, or 43 per cent, are employed on contract, or piece work; the remaining 83,000, or 57 per cent, are employed by the hour, day, week or month. Of the 64,072 contract men, 27,804 are miners and 26,268 are miners' laborers. The work of a miner and a miner's laborer is extremely hazardous. In fact, it is more dangerous than employment in any other important industry in the world. The number of persons killed and injured is greater than in any other industry. Each day with the anthracite coal mines are in operation 2 to 3 persons lose their lives and three times as many are maimed, and yet these men receive less wages than they are received by men performing precisely similar work in other fields under more favorable and less hazardous conditions. The number of years a man can retain his health and strength in this occupation is limited. If he escapes death or injury by falls of rock or coal, he cannot escape attacks of miners' asthma. There is scarcely a mine worker who has not contracted this malady. The miners are compelled to work in powder smoke, in foul air, many of them in water, and their work is difficult and exhausting. Reputable insurance companies refuse to issue policies to this class of workmen, the risks are so great that the premiums would be prohibitive to men whose earnings are so low. The entire 20 per cent of their wages is paid in the form of an insurance of \$1,000.

It seems but fair and just that wages paid these classes of workers should be as high as those paid to men in other industries. It is certainly not unjust to ask that these miners should receive as high wages as are paid to miners in the bituminous coal fields, in the silver and gold mines, or in the iron ore and copper mines, all of which work is less hazardous, free from liability to disease, requiring less experience and less skill, and is better paid than labor in the anthracite fields.

In supporting the demand for the reduction of the paid to day laborers Mr. Mitchell showed that it amounted practically to a demand for 20 per cent increase of compensation for 83,000 men, or 57 per cent of all mine employees. Continuing, he said:

The eight-hour day is the standard working day in the mining industry. Eight hours constitute a day's work in the coal mines of Great Britain, in all the silver, gold and great mines, and in the bituminous coal fields in the states of Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, in Western Pennsylvania and the Indian Territory.

The reports of the United States geological survey demonstrate that more coal has been produced annually since the introduction of the eight-hour day than in any preceding year. Each miner produced more coal per working day in eight hours than he formerly produced in 10 hours, and there is no reason why the same result would not be obtained in the anthracite field. The bituminous workers receive in many instances from 20 to 40 per cent higher wages for eight hours' work than do the miners in the anthracite mines for 10 hours' work.

We demand recognition because we know that permanent peace and friendly relations can be best maintained through a true agreement with the organization which our people have elected to join. Fully 90 per cent of the employees of the anthracite coal mines are members of it from choice; they desire to retain their membership in it. It was the United Mine Workers of America that conferred with the president of the United States in relation to the submission of the issues involved in the coal strike to this commission; it was the United Mine Workers of

America that was requested by the president to end the strike; it was the United Mine Workers of America that sent the men back to work, and it is the United Mine Workers of America that is pledged to accept the award of this commission. Mr. Mitchell concluded with a plea for the children. He said: "Our little boys should not be forced into the mines and breakers so early in life; our little girls should not be compelled to work in the mills and factories at an age when they should be in school. These children are the future citizens of our nation; their parents should be enabled to earn wages sufficiently high to give them at least a common school education, so as to enable them to bear the grave responsibilities which will ultimately devolve upon them. The wealth and the future of the nation are not to be measured by its palaces and millionaires, but rather by the enlightened contentment and prosperity of its millions of citizens who constitute the bone and marrow of our land."

It took Mr. Mitchell 40 minutes to read his address and he was listened to by the commissioners and operators with the closest attention. In the afternoon Mr. Wilcox examined Mr. Mitchell at length. The commission adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

It is not unlikely that Mr. Mitchell will be on the stand all day today and probably longer.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Low Prices For Railway Stocks Do Not Necessarily Indicate Loss to Traffic.

New York, Nov. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Lower prices for railway stocks than at any time since last March do not necessarily indicate loss to traffic nor a setback in business. On the contrary, coincident with the collapse of the stock market there were numerous evidences that manufacturing and transporting interests have not sufficient facilities to meet demands, although plants and equipment are now of greater efficiency than at any previous time. Distribution of merchandise is fully maintained, preparations being made for a heavy holiday trade, and frequent complaints of tardy deliveries testify to the heavy consumption. Prospects for continued activity are bright because of unprecedented harvests, prosperity in the agricultural associations assuring a good demand for other products. Threatened labor controversies have been averted, in some cases wages being advanced, while a number of increases were voluntarily given. Railway earnings continue to advance the first week of November showing a raise of 4.8 per cent over 1930 and 15.2 per cent over 1900. High temperature retards retail trade in seasonable goods. Aside from the expected decline in prices of pipes and tubes there has been no evidence of weakness and all the recent concessions were caused by competition of new plants rather than diminished business. Many purchasers are delaying orders, however, in the hope that the market will go lower in other departments, but there is abnormal support in the light movement of coke. Rail mills are fully booked up to next September and a Canadian road placed a large order in Germany, while structural shapes are in great request, especially for bridges.

It is between seasons in the market for woolen goods, though there is some inquiry for heavy weights for quick delivery. Clothing manufacturers report encouraging results in their first test of the market on spring garments.

Failures for the week numbered 241 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 24 in Canada, compared with 27 a year ago.

Mascagni Was Not Mistreated.

Rome, Nov. 15.—The latest news which has been received here regarding the Mascagni affair has convinced the Italian press that the American authorities did their utmost within the limits of the law to mitigate the composer's situation. The Italian consul at Boston has telegraphed to the foreign ministry here that it was impossible to do more than he did for the composer.

Minister Killed by Train.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Rev. Matthew Gailey, a prominent clergyman of the Reformed Presbyterian church, was killed by an express train on the Philadelphia and Reading railway here last night. Mr. Gailey had been pastor of the Third Reformed Presbyterian church for 35 years.

Terrorized Town.

Elyria, O., Nov. 15.—Marshal Henry Krohm was seriously shot and an unknown burglar had his head blown off in a battle here yesterday. The shooting occurred during a fight with four robbers who terrorized the town. A posse is pursuing the robbers.

Railroad Agent Kills Himself.

Coshocton, O., Nov. 15.—Warner Strauss, agent of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railroad at Kilbuck, took his life yesterday by shooting himself in the head. The cause of the act is a mystery. His parents live in Coshocton.

Sousa Will Tour the World.

Washington, Nov. 15.—John Philip Sousa next summer will conduct his band on the first tour around the world ever taken by any bandmaster. The details of the tour were given yesterday by Colonel G. F. Hinton, assistant manager.

Blew Out His Brains.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Alonso Ryan, of the United States signal corps, who until recently was on duty in the Philippines, blew out his brains here yesterday with a shotgun. The reason for the act is unknown.

TIED BRUIN TO TREE

First Victim of the Hunt Did Not Fall a Victim to the President's Winchester.

RETURNED TO CAMP FOR LUNCH

By Moving From His Position Roosevelt Missed Chance For Shot at a Lean 235-Pound Black Bear—Executive Not In Camp at Dark.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 15.—A lean black bear, which weighs 235 pounds, is hanging up at the president's camp on the Little Sunflower, but to the regret of the entire party the first trophy of the hunt did not fall to the president's Winchester. The bear's trail was struck by the hounds soon after the party started yesterday morning.

As soon as the dogs gave tongue the president and his guides plunged through the dense underbrush in pursuit. To save the president needless hard riding through the brush, Holt Collier directed Mr. Foote to take the president along the trail to a certain cutoff. The president and Mr. Foote rode to the assigned station. The trail of the bear carried the yelping hounds out of hearing, and shortly after noon Mr. Foote abandoned hope that the quarry would come back their way and he and the president returned to camp for lunch.

About a mile beyond this point bruin, exhausted by his long race, ran into a water hole and turned upon the dogs. Holt Collier jumped from his horse, and, clutching his rifle, knocked the game over with a blow on the head. Then he blew his horn in token that the quarry had been brought to bay.

A messenger was sent back for the president. Meantime Holt roped the bear and tied him to a tree. When the president arrived he would neither shoot it nor permit it to be shot.

"Put it out of its misery," said he to Mr. Parker, and the latter ended its life with his knife.

"If the colonel had stayed where I put him," said the aggrieved Holt, "he would've done got this yere one."

Mr. Fish and Mr. Parker also returned to camp, but at dark, when the Associated Press correspondent left, there was no sign of the president, and some anxiety was manifested lest the president in his enthusiasm would get too far away and be forced to sleep on the trail.

All kinds of expedients were attempted by newspaper correspondents to get to camp, but without avail. Every trail leading into the woods was guarded and no negro could be found who cared to risk making an attempt to guide visitors in. Two outside newspaper men, however, did succeed in getting within half a mile of camp. They were stopped by two negro guards with guns.

"You have no legal right to stop us," declared the correspondents.

"This is the only law we know," replied the negro, tapping his shotgun. The newspaper men started back and then tried the ruse of riding around the guards, but the latter, who had mules, knew the woods better and cut them off almost in sight of camp. This time Freedman Wallace, one of the guards, turned the discomfited correspondents back at the point of his shotgun.

Some of the negroes of the surrounding plantations have knocked off work at cotton picking since the presidential party arrived and are spending their time hanging around the telegraph office in the box car on the siding. When one of the plantation managers remonstrated with one of them he replied:

"Deed, marsa, I can't work till dis excitement is over."

One of the newspaper men here yesterday morning tried to bribe a darkey to show him the way to the president's camp. He offered the negro \$25.

"Deed, mistah," responded the negro. "I wouldn't take you out there for a million dollars. Mistah Mangum told us any of us who took white men there would be shot or hung, an' I ain't goin' to take no chances."

Believed to Be Drowned.

Poughkeepsie, Nov. 15.—Two weeks ago James A. Waters and Miss Kitty McLaughlin, both of this city, went driving, and as they did not return it was supposed they had eloped. Yesterday, however, the horse and wagon they used was found in the Hudson river here, and it is now believed the young couple were drowned.

Installed as President.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Joseph Swain, J.L.D., was today installed as president of Swathmore college. Dr. Swain resigned the presidency of the Indiana State university to accept the office of president of Swathmore college. Many distinguished educators from various sections of the country participated in the exercises.

Reduction of Postage Rates.

Washington, Nov. 15.—A radical reduction of the postage rates on mails to the leading commercial nations of Europe will be urged on congress at this session by Postmaster General Payne. It is confidently expected that in case the project is carried through to successful execution our foreign trade will be greatly stimulated.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Bonds and Stocks Weak—Disorderly Slump in Stocks to the Lowest Prices of the Week.

New York, Nov. 15.—A renewal of heavy liquidation in the stock market yesterday afternoon, and a violent drive by an organized bear party caused a disorderly slump to the lowest price of the week.

Some of the selling yesterday was alleged to be by large holders of stocks, who have maintained their holdings for a long time and through all the period of the late advances. These holders have seen immense paper profits melt away with the disintegration of prices, and were driven to sell out yesterday to avoid losses.

New York Exchange at Chicago rose to 16 cents premium. The loss on sub-treasury account of \$4,409,000 is therefore modified to the amount of over a million dollars. Sterling exchange was lower and there seemed to be offerings of loan bills in the market. But the general sentiment in Wall street was one of depression, owing to apprehension that stringent money may recur before the end of the year.

Bonds were weak in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, \$4,665,000.

United States 2s and old 4s declined 1/4 per cent on the last call.

GENERAL CHAFFEE'S REPORT.

He Warmly Defends Officers and Assumes Full Responsibility.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The annual report of Major General Adna R. Chaffee, just made public, closes Sept. 30, the date when he relinquished his command of the division of the Philippines. The report covers the campaign of General J. H. Smith, in Samar, refers to some friction that occurred between the civil and military authorities regarding Leyte, and discusses the actions of various officers and the work of the army in the suppression of the recent insurrection.

General Chaffee warmly defends the officers, and assumes full responsibility for all that was done under official orders. He says that the various Filipino bands were of little military importance, and in time can be handled by the insular constabulary.

Speaking of the campaign in Samar, General Chaffee says that he finds nothing in the written instructions which "was not justified by the conditions there to be overcome."

The report is a long document and the general covered all matters in connection with the campaign in the Philippines.

EIGHT ARE NOW DEAD.

Four More Victims of Lebanon Explosion Succumb to Injuries.

Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 15.—Eight persons are now dead as the result of the boiler explosion in a furnace of the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company, late Thursday. Four additional deaths occurred during Thursday night, as follows: James Neis, aged 25 years, puddle helper; John Hable, aged 30, puddle helper; Frank Murray, aged 24 years, roller; Simon Pottinger, aged 45, puddler. Many of the injured are not yet out of danger.

Boston Bank Closes Doors.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The Central National, a small institution compared with many other city banks, did not open its doors yesterday because of an order from the comptroller of the currency, who had placed National Bank Examiner W. E. Neal over it as temporary receiver. Impaired as sets is given as the reason for the failure and the bank is closed for good. The failure was not unexpected. The city of Boston had over \$200,000 on deposit in the bank.

American Federation of Labor.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—Another day was devoted by the American Federation of Labor to work preparatory for the actual duties of the convention. Reports of committees and the introduction of resolutions occupied all the sessions. The committee on rules submitted its report, and after a long debate over several minor points an adjournment was taken until today.

Counterfeiter Caught.

Shenandoah, Pa., Nov. 15.—Joseph Adams, of Lebanon, Pa., was arrested at Ashland yesterday morning and sent to the jail at Pottsville for passing counterfeit money. It is alleged that Adams and a confederate passed upwards of 100 counterfeit silver dollars at Mt. Carmel and Ashland within the last few days.

New Office Created.

Cleveland, Nov. 15.—The office of superintendent of passenger transportation has been created by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway, with S. T. Gage at its head. Mr. Gage has been chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Lake Shore for many years.

Well-Known Divine Dead.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—The Rev. Charles F. R. Mier, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, widely known in this country and abroad, died yesterday at his home in Wayne, a suburb, aged 65 years.

Will Consult Quay.

Harrisburg, Nov. 15.—Governor Stone will consult Senator Quay before filling the place of Superior Court Judges Mitchell and Smith if they should retire on half pay.

BAD AS MARTINIQUE.

Loss of Coffee Crop By Volcanic Eruption Has Demoralized Guatemala.

SANTA MARIA VERY VIOLENT.

Many Hundreds of Lives Lost and the Destruction of Property Is Considered Greater Than That in Martinique Caused by Mont Pelée.

Guatemala City, Nov. 9, via San Salvador, Nov. 15.—Astonishing revelations of great loss of life and property caused by the eruption of Santa Maria volcano are being made daily. Many hundreds of lives perished and the destruction of property is considered greater than that in Martinique by the eruptions of Mont Pelée.

All of the estates in the neighborhood of the volcano are buried under volcanic ashes, which reach to the tops of houses.

The richest coffee districts are completely ruined. The principal losers are the large coffee planters, mostly United States citizens and Germans, whose properties are ruined.

Two or three new craters have been formed on the side of the volcano. There were no eruptions from the summit. Pumice and ashes were carried chiefly in the southern and western directions.

The sea has a coating of volcanic material extending for many miles. Passing vessels have become enveloped in such darkness that they have been compelled to change their course to the high sea to be safe.

Eruptions of the Santa Maria continue.

The loss of the coffee crop, which is Guatemala's principal export, has completely demoralized commerce and the government finances generally. The national paper currency, which is the only circulating medium, has fallen to 7 cents for one gold dollar. Prices for all necessities and such articles as are considered as making the home comfortable have risen to a prohibitive figure for many persons. Great anxiety exists over the situation. The distress is terrible at present.

The authorities are trying to force dealers to sell goods at 100 actual prices, but the condition of affairs is such that business is entirely paralyzed.

Violently worded handbills and posters are being circulated. These increase the alarm and arouse the rabble.

Increasing in Violence.

Rome, Nov. 15.—The eruption of the volcano Stromboli is increasing in violence and is accompanied by shocks of earthquake and large detonations. Ashes thrown out by the volcano are falling on boats in the sea.

RECOGNIZES SISTER'S SLAYER.

Mysterious Toledo Murder May Be Solved by Accidental Meeting.

Toledo, Nov. 15.—"Oh! you're the man who was at my house buying chickens two days before you killed my poor sister."

These words were uttered by Miss Johanna Sullivan, whose sister was murdered on her farm beyond West Toledo some time ago. The words were directed at Ben Landis, who was on his way to testify before the grand jury.

Miss Sullivan explained that there were three men implicated in the murder of her sister. Two were doing the butchery inside the house, while a third stood just outside the door, opening it at frequent intervals to see what his partners were doing.

It is said the alleged identification by Miss Sullivan yesterday will be the means of bringing Landis to trial.

Testing Armor Plates.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Satisfactory tests with armor plates for the battleship New Jersey were made Thursday at the Indian Head proving grounds. A 16-inch plate representing the barbettes plates was attacked with 10-inch shell with striking velocities of from 1,740 to 1,745-foot seconds and gave penetrations of less than three inches. A capped shell later was fired at the same plate with 1,633-foot seconds striking velocity and got a point into the plate not more than three inches, indicating a quality of plate that will resist either capped or uncapped projectile. The officers in charge of the trial were much gratified at the result.

Irons Taken Off.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Mail advices received here from Caracas, Venezuela, are to the effect that a report had reached the capital city that the Irons had been taken off General Jose Manuel Hernandez, Dr. Finol and the other prisoners detained in the castle of San Carlos. Hernandez was imprisoned by order of President Castro to prevent him participating in the recent revolution. Hernandez has been a prominent figure in past revolutions and an aspirant for the presidency. The government now treats the revolution as having been crushed.

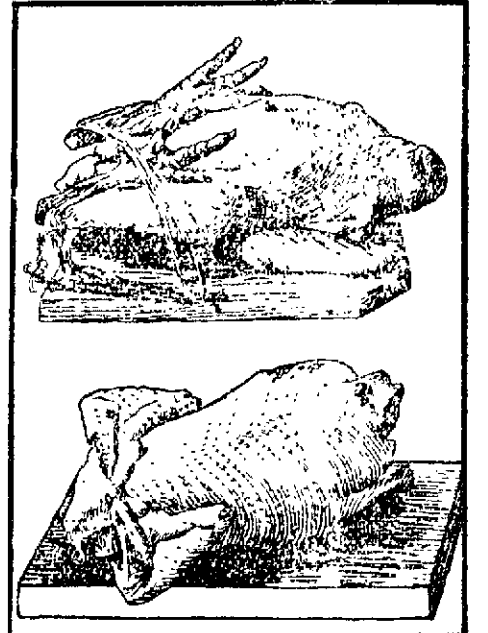
Mouth Bacteria.

Professor Miller of Berlin isolated more than 100 different species of bacteria that grow in the mouth. Six of these find the conditions so favorable that they usually crowd out the others.

THE THANKSGIVING BIRD.

How to Clean, Stuff and Truss It Neatly For Easy Carving.

For cleaning and trussing a turkey, Table Talk directs as follows: With a sharp knife cut through the skin just below the joint of each leg and pull out the sinews. This is a task requiring some strength, and it is best to have the butcher do it when possible. Pull out all pinfeathers and cut out the sue. Cut off the head close to the beak. Turn the turkey breast downward, draw down the skin over the neck until taut, then slit it down the back from the shoulders to the cut end of the neck; turn it back, loosen and pull out the crop and whipper; cut off the neck close to the body, leaving the long flap of skin intact. Make a short cut at the lower end of the breastbone; insert two fingers and loosen all the organs in the body cavity. Firmly grasp the largest gizzard—and steadily pull outward. If this is properly done, all will be drawn out, leaving only the large intestine fast to the body.



REMOVING TENDONS FROM LEGS—SKIN DRAWN OVER THE NECK.

ing the long flap of skin intact. Make a short cut at the lower end of the breastbone; insert two fingers and loosen all the organs in the body cavity. Firmly grasp the largest gizzard—and steadily pull outward. If this is properly done, all will be drawn out, leaving only the large intestine fast to the body.

Cut through the skin all round the vent and the intestine is completely detached without trouble. With the fingers remove the lungs and take out the kidneys. Now examine carefully. If the body cavity is empty, wipe it out with a cloth wrung out of cold water. Thoroughly wipe the skin with the cloth. Detach the liver from the intestines, carefully cutting out the gall. Cut open the heart and remove any clotted blood which it may contain. Cut off the gizzard, slit and turn back the iridescent membrane at either side and cut out the solid pieces of meat lying beneath. Discard everything else.

Fill the cavity with stuffing, but do not pack it too solidly. Have ready a long trussing needle; it should be at least twelve inches in length, threaded with a yard or more of strong but comparatively fine twine. Close the body cavity with two or three stitches. Put a spoonful or two of stuffing over the breast, turn the neck flap over the back, turn the wings back and under so that the tips cross over the flap. If the latter is too short to allow of this, it must be fastened by a stitch. Run the needle completely through the body, inserting it under the bone in the second joint of the wing and coming out at the same point on the other side. Returning, take the same course, except that the needle should pass over the wing bones. Draw the twine taut and tie firmly. Cut the twine a couple of inches below the knot.

Press the legs upward against the body; run the needle through the fowl, entering and coming out below the bone of the thigh; on the return stitch pass above these bones. Draw and tie as in the preceding stitch. Pass the needle through the ends of the legs; returning, go through the tail; tie down firmly. If this is properly done, the three knots are all on the same side of the fowl, and it has been fastened in such a way that the breast is well thrown up and each joint is in the best position for carving. After roasting the strings are cut on the side opposite the knots and the hanging ends make it but an instant's work to pull them out.

Small Children's Styles.

Frocks for the youngest are modeled with half low bertha trimmed bodies, their waists long and slightly gathered, while the skirts are a mere ruffle in regard to length.

Little girls from six or eight to twelve years old are wearing charming smocks, and the smartest are made upon the Russian model, with the new zibeline cloths as well as smooth armures, serges and fancy mottled cloths.

DRESS OF LITTLE FOLK.

At the right of the cut is a Russian blouse suit of plaid French merino for a three-year-old boy; at the left an ivory white lansdowne dress for a seven-year-old girl.—Vogue.



upon the Russian model, with the new zibeline cloths as well as smooth armures, serges and fancy mottled cloths.

Never throw water from boiled beans down the sink; it leaves no sweet odor.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Meers and son, are visiting friends in Norwalk.

The Daughters of St. George will hold a dance next Tuesday night, Nov. 18.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Rosenbury, of 120 East Oak street, a daughter.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Davies, of Cecil street.

Miss Mary Lichtenwalter is visiting at the home of Charles Rittenhouse in Canton.

Herbert Myers entertained a party of schoolmates at his home at 178 North street, Thursday evening.

Robert Ralston, of Cleveland, is a guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ralston, at Newman.

Sylvester Burd has purchased the McBride property, at the corner of Hill and Tremont streets. The consideration is said to have been \$5,000.

Mrs. I. M. Taggart entertained a few guests informally Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. William M. Reed and her sister, Miss Alice McFarland, of New Hartford, N. Y.

President L. F. Loree, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has recently issued an order that no women need apply for positions in the operating department and general offices of that company.

Some of the young men of Massillon, under the leadership of Ralph Hipp and Stanley Baltzy, will give a dance in Schworm's hall on Friday evening, Nov. 28. About one hundred guests are expected.

The Anti-saloon League discovers the champion town in the country for the number of saloons in proportion to population. It is Dillonvale, a coal mining town of 1,700 people. It has seventeen saloons or one to each 100 of population and buildings are being erected for six more.

The funeral of the late Thomas Masters, of Newman, took place at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery. The funeral was attended by many people from this city, Navarre and other roundabout towns, in which the deceased was well known.

Judge J. A. Ambler of this city is now in Youngstown preparing for his trip to Manila to visit his son, Judge B. S. Ambler, during the winter. On the trip Judge Ambler will be accompanied by his grand-daughter, Miss Mary McNab, of Youngstown, and they will be gone for several months.—Salem News

Miss Ida Krisher and Mr. Frank L. Boerngen, of this city, were quietly married at St. John's parsonage Wednesday evening by the Rev. J. E. Digel. They were attended by Miss Norma Sherar and Herbert Krisher. Mr. and Mrs. Boerngen will reside in a new home which Mr. Boerngen has recently built in Wellman street.

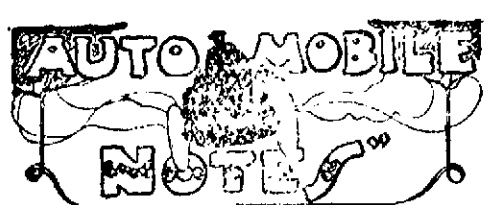
The funeral of the late Blaine Bechtel took place from his home in Edwin street on Saturday afternoon. The Rev. J. F. Clokey officiated. The music was furnished by a quartette composed of Mrs. F. H. Chidester, Mrs. Lettie Hall, William Simpson and H. B. Conrad. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The new Wooster university is nearing completion and President Holden has about arranged to hold dedicatory services December 11, just one year from the day the old building was consumed by flames. While the buildings are not yet complete and will not be at that time, yet they will be in such shape that the dedication will occur. At the dedication a number of distinguished persons will be present to participate.

Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen says that the pike fishing ought to grow better with the approach of winter. The colder the weather, he claims, the better the fishing. Pike catches have all been made in Sugar creek, and old fishermen say there are no pike in the Tuscarawas hereabouts, yet Dangeleisen claims that it is from the Tuscarawas that the pike enter the Sugar creek. They leave the river for the creek at the mouth of the latter, below Dover, he says.

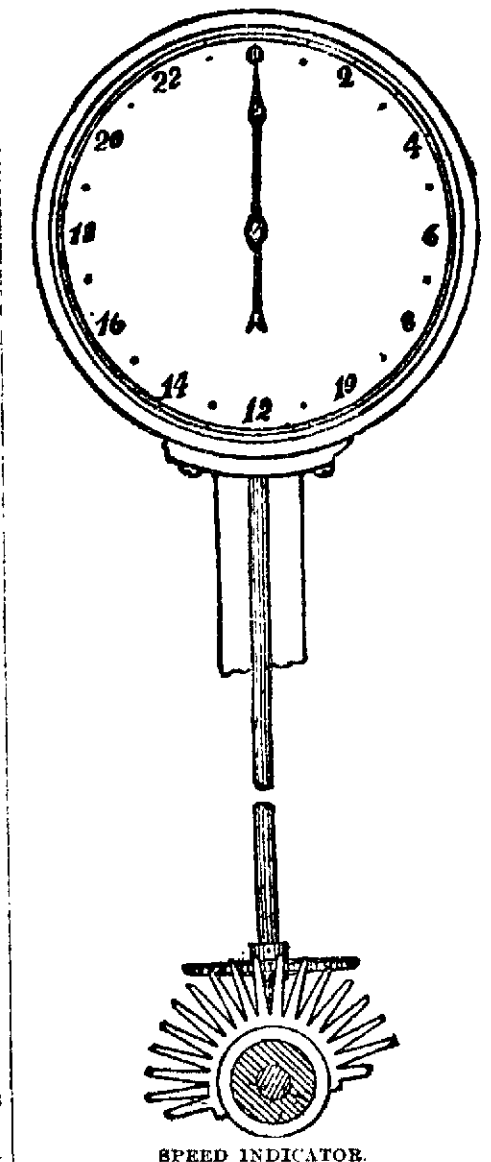
Thomas R. Nolan, who has been chief clerk in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shop here for the past year, has been promoted to the position of chief clerk of the Cleveland division shops at Lorain. Mr. Nolan has been with the Baltimore & Ohio road for eleven years, and will take the position formerly held by Mr. Dallenbaugh at Lorain. Mr. Nolan is an expert clerk and accountant and his future services to the B. & O. will no doubt be valuable.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The teachers' council of the Presbyterian church met at the parsonage on Friday evening. In addition to the regular business the council completed arrangements to give a Christmas cantata entitled "In Santa Claus Land," on Christmas eve. The cantata consists of many pretty songs. The characters are Santa Claus, Mrs. Santa Claus, Jack Frost and a number of fairies. With the exception of the three leading characters the parts in the cantata will be taken by members of the intermediate class.



By a simple device, the invention of an architect of Minneapolis, Minn., it will be an easy matter to ascertain the speed at which an automobile or other vehicle to which it is attached travels. The device, which is named the Hodgson speed indicator, consists of a double dial with index hands which are moved automatically from the running gear of the machine.

The indicator, says the New York Herald, is applied at either front or



rear wheel between the wheel and the body of the vehicle. The double dials show the speed from either side. The index hand travels forward and recedes, keeping pace with the present speed of the vehicle, while behind the index hand is another, which travels forward so long as the speed continues on the increase, but remains stationary when the machine slows up or stops for three to five minutes, when it is released and flies back to the present position of the first named index hand.

The index hands are moved by centrifugal expansion of heavily weighted arms in the mechanism. The device's accuracy and reliability, it is claimed, cannot be affected by dust, mud, moisture or frost. It is easily adjusted to different sized wheels.

The dial and figures are made large enough to be easily seen by a person standing at a distance of several feet away.

Jumbo Lightning Bug.
What is believed to be the largest phosphorescent insect known to exist has been shipped to Professor Charles W. Woodworth, the University of California entomologist, from Madeira, by a woman who discovered it and has been in correspondence with the agricultural department in regard to her valuable find. The insect is three and a half inches long, exceeding all other phosphorescent varieties that have ever been studied. The largest one previous to this was a specimen two inches long found in the eastern states. Neither the name, species nor genus of the new insect can be determined. It comes at an opportune time, however, for scientists are at present making careful investigations in phosphorescence in the hope of discovering the secret of obtaining light without heat.

X Ray in Dentistry.
A Brooklyn dentist is making use of the X ray with considerable success. It occasionally happens that the second, or permanent, teeth of children and even adults are not properly "cut." The result is that the mouth is disfigured by the loss of the first teeth (or the possible retention of the root) and the nonappearance of the second teeth. By the use of the X ray the dentist is able to discover if the second tooth is in the gum and if so why it has not appeared. The obstruction is removed and a passage opened, and gradually the tooth works down into its proper place.

Where Furs Are Dealt In.
The fur trade of the world is concentrated at Leipzig, Germany. London is a great raw fur market, but two-thirds of its transactions are sales to Leipzig's manufacturers. The chief trade is in astrakhan furs from Bokhara, which are worth when made up more than \$3,000,000 each season. Sable skins, 50,000 in number, worth \$50 to \$100 each, are next in importance. White fox skins, worth \$500,000, are used, and about 2,000,000 Russian squirrel skins and 1,000,000 lambskins.

Novel Postal Device.
An Indiana man has invented a device for use in the rural free delivery work. It consists of small boxes running on wires from the postoffice to various farmhouses and is so arranged that when the mail is placed in the box at the postoffice the carrier automatically travels to its destination, deposits the mail and then returns to the starting point. The inventor, it is said, is not over twenty years of age and has been offered a large sum for the invention in question.

FIREPROOFING OF WOOD.

Latest Advance in the Treatment of Chemical Impregnation.

After a most exhaustive series of experiments extending over several years, with a wide range of compounds, Mr. Joseph L. Ferrell has found in sulphate of aluminium a compound that appears to answer all the practical requirements. It has the additional feature, of no slight importance in its bearing upon the fireproofing effect, that when strongly heated it leaves an infusible and nonconducting residue to cover and protect the cellular structure throughout the wood. It absolutely prevents the propagation not only of flame throughout the wood, but even of a glow, because of its nonconducting and unalterable character, says S. P. Sadtler in Science. Sulphate of aluminium in concentrated solution is far more efficient than an alum solution; in fact, it would seem as if the alkaline sulphate of the alum simply detracted from the power of the aluminium sulphate in the matter of making wood fire resistant.

Sulphate or phosphate of ammonia acts to make wood fire resistant by rapidly liberating ammonia gas, which has the effect of checking the flames on the surface of the wood. The fiercer the flame which plays against such wood the more rapid the liberation and exhaustion of the protecting vapor. There is no residual protective substance remaining in the wood, and the carbonization of the fiber proceeds apace. On the other hand, so soon as the sulphate of aluminium of the superficial layer of the wood impregnated with this chemical is decomposed by the heat of a flame a deposit of aluminium is formed, the nonconducting properties of which make it a barrier against the propagation of the carbonizing effect and protect the interior in a very notable degree.

THE BRAIN'S ENDURANCE.

Remarkable Recuperative Power of That Delicate Organ.

During the South African war many wonderful cases were reported of recovery from bullet wounds under circumstances which at an earlier date would have had a very different ending. Such recoveries were due in very large measure to the difference in the character of the projectile itself as compared with those of previous wars and also to the progress made by modern surgery. A case now reported by Dr. Theodore Diller in the Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases is chiefly remarkable, however, in showing the extent of injury which may be tolerated by so sensitive an organ as the brain.

The case was that of a boy who at the age of thirteen was wounded by a bullet which entered just above the middle of the right eyebrow and made its exit five millimeters to the left of the occipital protuberance. Unconsciousness followed the injury and lasted for three weeks. Hernia cerebri occurred at the site of the wounds, and fragments of bone had to be removed before healing took place.

When the patient regained consciousness, he was found to be speechless and completely paralyzed on the left side of the body. Speech, however, returned at the end of four or five weeks, and the paralyzed leg gradually regained some degree of power during the next three years. Eleven years after the injury, although he had lost all power of motion in the left hand and forearm and there was partial paralysis of the left side of the face, the patient's health was otherwise good, and he exhibited no mental defect.

Great Industrial Centers.

Troy makes 85 per cent of the linen collars and cuffs used in the United States. Baltimore cans 64 per cent of the oysters. Gloversville and its neighbors make 54 per cent of the gloves. The Connelville district makes 48 per cent of the coke; Waterbury, 47 per cent of the brassware; Philadelphia, 45 per cent of the carpets; Providence and its vicinity, 45 per cent of the jewelry and 36 per cent of the silverware. Chicago slaughters 35 per cent of the meat and makes 24 per cent of the agricultural implements. Meriden makes 32 per cent of the plated ware and Paterson 24 per cent of the silk.



C. F. Flynn, agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad company at Miller, S. D., has just been granted a patent upon a device to be known as the standard car lock and seal, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It is said to be a great improvement over the present methods of locking and sealing freight cars and promises to make Flynn a millionaire. The locks and seals at present in use enable car thieves to break the seal, carry away what goods they want and then reseal the plundered car, making it impossible for railroad authorities to locate the place where the robbery was committed.

Cars equipped with the lock and seal invented by Flynn cannot be opened without completely breaking the seal, and thieves could not reseal a car without detection. It will dispense entirely with the sealing press and will cause a great saving in time, as it is easily and quickly adjusted. The new lock and seal will cost fully 50 per cent less than the locks now in use.

Flynn has spent several years perfecting the device and has gone to Chicago to arrange for the manufacture of the locks and seals, which will at once be brought to the attention of the proper officers of the various great railroad systems.

CUPID BANK FOR OFFICERS.

General Corbin's Plan to Aid Young Soldiers to Marry.

General Corbin's statement in his annual report discouraging the marriage of the younger officers in the army has been much discussed, says a Washington dispatch to the New York American and Journal. Speaking of the matter the other day, General Corbin said: "I am not opposed to marriage of officers of the army any time, but it is reasonable to assume that a young officer with poor pay cannot attend to the duties of his position, which are often expensive, and also take care of a family. The question is not one of sentiment. It is one of dollars and cents."

"Far from being opposed to marriage, I am suggesting ways by which the young officers can be married. I am in favor of inaugurating a system of deposits for young officers by which after they accumulate \$50, say, it can be deposited, these continuous deposits to draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent."

Major General Young says: "I agree with General Corbin. I believe that marriage should not take place until there is a certainty of proper support which will not interfere with an officer's duty to the army and the country."

Brigadier General Ludington says: "The question is an interesting one, and the adjutant general treats it from the practical standpoint. The principle is all right. As for myself, I didn't marry until I was a major."

General Corbin gave some interesting statements about famous officers and their marriages. "One of the cases in point," he said, "is that of General Grant. He was married when a second lieutenant and resigned because he could not support his family on his pay. Lieutenant General Miles did not marry until he was a colonel. General Hancock was married when he was a captain."

NEW FORM OF INSURANCE.

Plan to Defray the Cost of Surgical Operations.

In England people of moderate means are beginning to insure themselves against surgical operations, says Harper's Weekly. The plan is that subscribers who pay an annual fee shall be entitled either to free admittance to a hospital or nursing at home and a free operation or to a fixed sum paid down to defray the cost of an operation if one becomes necessary. In England, as here, the cost of surgical repairs to the human body has become oppressively great to persons who just manage to pay their way. People who are obviously poor get a great deal of excellent surgical and medical treatment in hospitals and elsewhere for nothing, but for the next class above them a serious illness, especially if it involves an operation, is almost ruinous. It would seem as if the time was near when societies for insurance against specialists might be profitably organized in the larger American cities.

The specialist has come to be a very important—indeed, an indispensable—institution, especially to families in which there are children. The office of the family doctor has now become simplified to the task of coming in and telling the patient which specialist to go to. It is not that specialists charge too much, for their honorable services are above price. It is that landlord, butcher, baker, grocer, milkman, coalman, dentist and trained nurse do not leave you money enough to pay them appropriately. To subscribe a considerable sum annually and have all the repairs and desirable improvements made in one's family without further disbursement would be a comparatively simple way out of a troublesome predicament.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, Box 295, Le Roy, N. Y.

WANTED at once

MILK
Massillon Milk Co,
Both Phones 91.
North Erie St.



BEWARE OF THE SNARE.
Business Education By Correspondence.

For several years past we have been warning the young people of Massillon and vicinity not to squander their time and money with so called correspondence schools a number of which have had, periodically, agents and enrollment offices located here. We have, at the present time, a large number of pupils taking both the commercial and stenographic courses at this school who first SPENT THEIR MONEY and tried their luck with correspondence schools. Many freely admit that they have made more substantial progress and have gained more knowledge of business in two weeks time under personal home instruction in our school than during a whole year by correspondence. We have several correspondence school courses which we will be glad to sell very cheaply. The names of students referred to above can readily be ascertained by calling at the office, using Massillon Phone 119, or by addressing THE MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE H. G. Vocum, Gen. Mgr.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K
Weak, Nervous, Discased Men.
Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dream and Drains at Night; Restless; Backard Looking; Bloated; Sore Throat; Bad Loops; Pains in the Body; Stunk Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay. 25 Years of Proven Bank Security. No Names Used Without Written Consent.
A NERVOUS WRECK—A HAPPY LIFE.
T. P. EMERSON has a Narrow Escape. "I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplied vigor, strength and health."
Consultation Free, Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.
Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 247 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.
K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

They Say Blood Will Tell
So do our Nobby Suits and Overcoats in Ready-to-Wear and Tailor-Made Garments.
What Tells the Least is the Price
Our Patrons tell their neighbors about the difference between our **FIRST PRICES** and some other stores—SO CALLED sale price. **THE WAY** they are coming to us proves a difference in our favor. We keep telling you of right prices at all times and goods right—that is all you ask for.
Remember, **CASH WINS at**
THE BOSTON,
Massillon's Busiest Clothing House,
26 SOUTH ERIE STREET.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS
Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate business and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. so that insertion may be made the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 orated lines for 25 cents.

WANTED BOY—Good chance for advancement to boy store. Not afraid of work. Elery's Bargain Store.	FOR SALE FARM—60 acre farm; 3 miles southwest of Canton, O. Full particulars by I. Conrad, Box 345, Massillon, O.
BUTCHERS AND SAUSAGE MAKERS —Ready work good wages. Write or call at Room 214, Penn Building, 708 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	HOUSE —Brick house; all modern conveniences; new building. S. W. Cor. Tremont and East 4 Sts.; will be sold on completion. Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect St.
GERMAN GIRL desires a place to do housework. Inquire at this office.	HOUSES —Five-roomed cottage house on Edna street; new; also fine seven-room modern house on S. Erie street, with bath, open hall, etc. Only \$2,000. Possession given of either house within a few weeks. S. Burd, over 7 East Main street.
GIRL —An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. James N. Merwin, 68 South East street.	HOUSE —A five roomed house, gas, city and eastern water, gas lights throughout, for sale cheap if sold soon. Inquire at 42 Dwight street.
LICENSED ENGINEER —One who has had expert work and business preferred.	HOUSE —A new three-roomed house and summer kitchen, combined. Inquire of P. P. Slicker, back of 178 Akron street.
MAN —To sell teas, coffees, etc. Liberal commission, and horse and wagon furnished. A good opportunity for a man with a car. Address Grand Union Tea Co., 118 S. Market street, Canton, O.	HOUSE —A six roomed house and summer kitchen, gas, city and eastern water, fruit trees, grapes, chicken yard, lot 50x200, on car line. Inquire at Canton Ptg. Co. or 87 Akron street.
WEN to drive horses in carts at quarry. Wetter Steel Sand Co.	HOUSES —Seven room house; one 6 room house (new) on W. Main St.; a nice lot on Edwin St.; will be sold cheap if sold soon. Call on W. S. Spidle, over 6 South Erie.
MEN to sell goods by distributing samples. No cash advance. Ready employment. \$250 a year. American Wholesale Co., 36 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.	HOUSEHOLD GOODS —Inquire at 88 Akron street.
MEN to learn barber trade. Practical training, free work, expert instruction. Eight weeks required. We present tools, pay Saturday wages; guarantee positions. Special inducements to applicants from distance. Write today. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.	PONY —Inquire at 88 Akron street.
SALESMEN —Premium Coffee & Spice Mills, 2000 W. North Ave., (the new) want warm salesmen in your locality for teas, coffees, spices, extracts, baking powder; capital and experience unnecessary; cash compensation.	ONE folding bed, 1 walnut bed, 1 ten-foot extension dining table, 1 lot window shades, sold in lot or separate; can be seen at No. 8 The Oakland. L. M. Holcomb.
TEAMSTERS —20 good teamsters at Dillonvale, Ohio. All winter's work. Swanson Bros.	SCALES —One second hand pair of hay scales. Inquire of J. B. Schrader, 41 N. Erie street.
BUILDING —Now occupied by F. W. Justus, Plumber, on Factory street. Inquire of G. F. Schworm.	\$3200 will buy the house lately occupied by M. Neal on Wellman street. House newly painted and papered throughout. Furnace and bath. Very cheap for the location. Possession given at once. S. Burd, over 7 E. Main St.
HOUSE —118 E. Main St. Possession given immediately. Dr. Kirkland.	LOST RINGS—On Wednesday, two gold rings wrapped in a handkerchief, between center of town and C. L. & W. depot. A reward of \$5.00 will be paid for their return to the Independent Co. office.
HOUSE —Seven-roomed house, 222 E. Main St., second house west of Center street. A. M. Wetter.	FOUND DOG—Small, light-colored dog. Owner can learn of her whereabouts by calling at The Independent office.
OFFICE room on second floor, corner Main and Hill streets. Inquire at The Hess, Snyder Company's office.	KEYS in front of St. John's church, a bunch of keys. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Call at Herman Bros.

WANTED--HORSES
To winter at the Dalton Stock Farm, 1 1/2 miles northeast of Dalton. All calls by phone or mail promptly answered.
We also buy horses.
L. S. RUDY,

Wanted--Farms.
Any one having a farm for sale at a reasonable price will do well to list it at my office. I have frequent demands for good farms of from 40 to 60 acres.
S. BURD, - Over 7 East Main Street. MASSILLON, O.